E-Content on Interview Method

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Interview-meaning

A meeting of minimum two: an expert & a candidate

An Interviewer & An Interviewee.

A researcher & a respondent.

 Conducted for testing subject knowledge, skills and desired behavior in a very limited time.

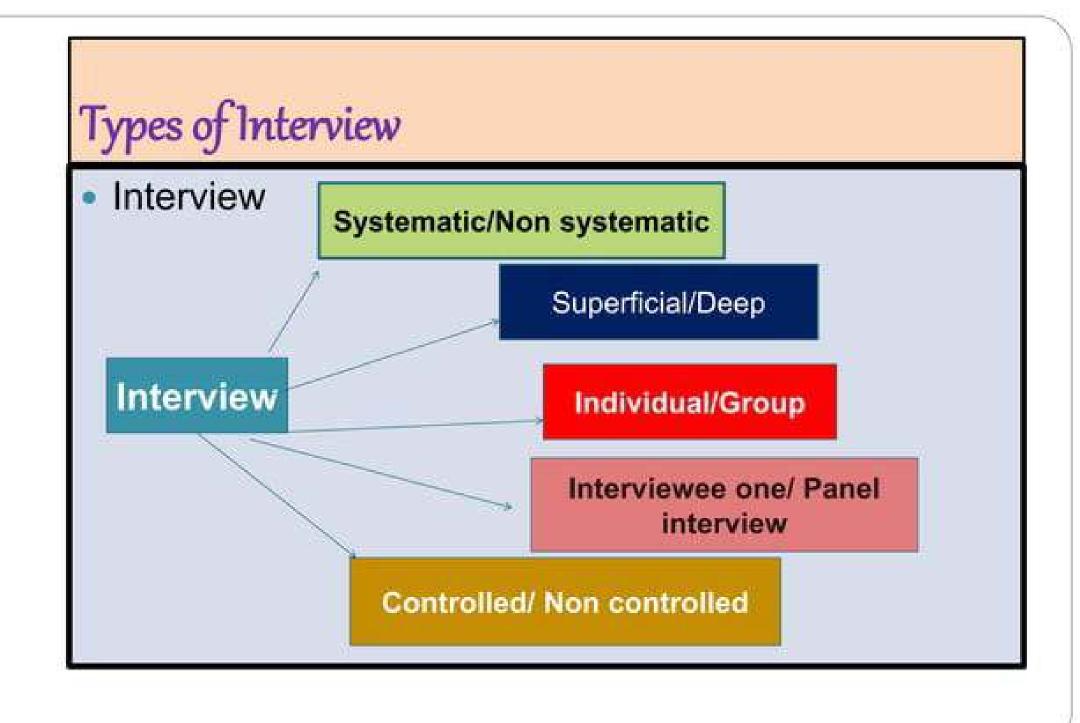


Preparation for an interview

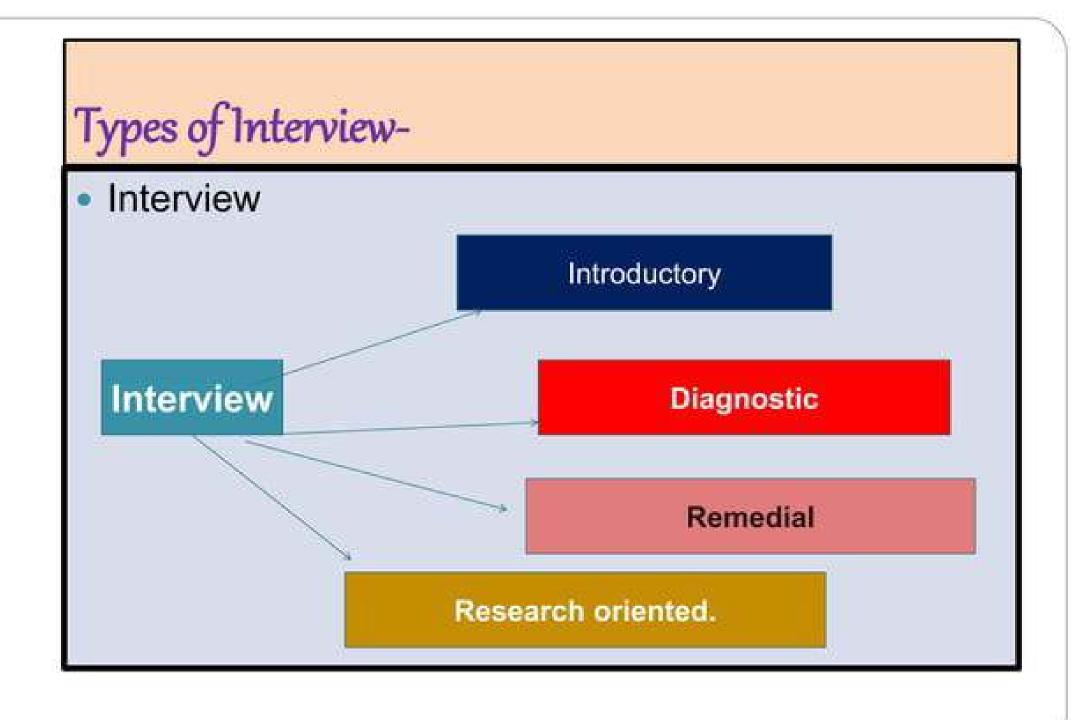
- Interview is nothing but asking oral questions.
- Researcher first should decide purpose of the interview.
- Decide the age group.
- Study the characteristics of interviewees.
- Make proper sequence of the questions & decide how to record the responses.

Preparation for an interview

- Make a list of tentative answers.
- > Take expert's opinion.
- Take permission of the interviewees.
- Make proper arrangement.
- Decide the place & time.
- Make the interviewer comfortable.



Types of interview--Interview for a job Follow up Intervie interviews Telephone interview/face to face interview One on one/ panel



Advantages of The Interview

- Deeper & vast information can be obtained.
- It is useful for illiterates & small children.
- It is useful in qualitative research.
- It is very effective technique in guidance & Counseling.



Advantages of Interview

- Authenticity of the data can be checked from the facial expressions & body language.
- Asking same questions at different time, authenticity of the data can be checked.
- Deeper & vast information can be obtained.
- It is useful for illiterates & small children.
- It is useful in qualitative research.
- It is very effective technique in guidance & Counseling.

Limitations of the interview

- It is an expensive technique
- It requires skill.
- It is a subjective technique.



